§ 23.41

Criteria for a certificate for artificially propagated	Appendix of the specimen			Sec-	
plants	I	II	II III		
(1) The plant was artificially propagated.	Yes	Yes	Yes	23.64	
(2) The plant specimen is one of the following: (i) Was propagated for noncommercial purposes. (ii) Is part of a traveling exhibition. (iii) Is a hybrid of one or more Appendix-I species or taxa that is not annotated to include hybrids in the listing and was propagated for commercial or noncommercial purposes.	Yes	n/a	n/a		
(3) The scientific name of the species is the standard nomenclature in the CITES Appendices or the references adopted by the CoP.	Yes	Yes	Yes	23.23	
(4) The live plant will be prepared and shipped so as to minimize risk of injury, damage to health, or cruel treatment of the specimen.	Yes	Yes	Yes	23.23	

- (e) *U.S. standard conditions*. In addition to the conditions in §23.56, you must meet all of the following conditions:
- (1) You may not export or re-export a plant (including its parts, products, or derivatives) under this certificate if the plant was removed from the wild or grown directly from a wild seed, except for plants grown from exempt plant materials that qualify as artificially propagated.
- (2) You may not export an Appendix-I species that was propagated for commercial purposes under this certificate, except for hybrids of one or more Appendix-I species or taxa that are not annotated to include hybrids in the listing.
- (3) You may export a native plant under this certificate only when specifically approved for export and listed on the certificate, inventory sheet, or an approved species list.
- (4) You may export a specimen under a higher-taxon name only if you identified the taxon in your application and we approved it on this certificate.

§ 23.41 What are the requirements for a bred-in-captivity certificate?

- (a) *Purpose*. Article VII(5) of the Treaty grants an exemption to wildlife that is bred in captivity when a Management Authority issues a certificate.
- (b) *U.S.* and foreign general provisions. The following provisions apply to the issuance and acceptance of a certificate for Appendix-I, -II, or -III wildlife that was bred in captivity:
- (1) The certificate and any subsequent re-export certificate must show the source code as "C" for bred in captivity.
- (2) For an Appendix-I specimen that satisfies the requirements of this section, no CITES import permit is required.
- (c) *U.S. application form.* Complete Form 3–200–24 and submit it to the U.S. Management Authority.
- (d) Criteria. The criteria in this paragraph (d) apply to the issuance and acceptance of U.S. and foreign certificates. When applying for a U.S. certificate, you must provide sufficient information for us to find that your proposed activity meets all of the following criteria:

Criteria for a bred-in-captivity certificate	Appendix of the specimen			Sec-
	I	II	III	lion
(1) The wildlife was bred in captivity.	Yes	Yes	Yes	23.63

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Serv., Interior

Criteria for a bred-in-captivity certificate	Appendix of the specimen			Sec-
, ,	I	II	III	tion
(2) The wildlife specimen was bred for noncommercial purposes or is part of a traveling exhibition.	Yes	n/a	n/a	23.5
(3) The scientific name of the species is the standard nomenclature in the CITES Appendices or the references adopted by the CoP.	Yes	Yes	Yes	23.23
(4) Live wildlife will be prepared and shipped so as to minimize risk of injury, damage to health, or cruel treatment of the specimen.	Yes	Yes	Yes	23.23

§ 23.42 What are the requirements for a plant hybrid?

General provisions. Except as provided in §23.92, the export, re-export, or im-

port of a plant hybrid of a CITES species must be accompanied by a valid CITES document that shows the Appendix of the specimen as follows:

Question on a plant hybrid	Answer and status of specimen
(a) Is the specimen an artificially propagated hybrid of one or more Appendix-I species or taxa?	(1) YES. Continue to paragraph (b) of this section. (2) NO. Continue to paragraph (c) of this section.
(b) Is one or more of the Appendix-I species or taxa in paragraph (a) of this section annotated to include hybrids?	(1) YES. The hybrid is listed in Appendix I. (2) NO. The hybrid is listed in Appendix I, but may be granted a certificate for artificially propagated plants even if propagated for commercial purposes.
(c) Is the specimen a hybrid that includes two or more CITES species or taxa in its lineage?	(1) YES. Consider the specimen to be listed in the more restrictive Appendix, with Appendix I being the most restrictive and Appendix III the least. (2) NO. Continue to paragraph (d) of this section.
(d) Is the specimen a hybrid that includes one CITES species or taxon in its lineage?	(1) YES. Consider the specimen to be listed in the Appendix in which the species or taxon is listed in the CITES Appendices. (2) NO. The hybrid is not regulated by CITES.

§ 23.43 What are the requirements for a wildlife hybrid?

- (a) *Definition*. For the purposes of this section, recent lineage means the last four generations of a specimen's ancestry (direct line of descent).
- (b) U.S. and foreign general provisions. Except as provided in paragraph (f) of

this section, the import, export, or reexport of a hybrid CITES wildlife specimen must be accompanied by a valid CITES document.

(c) CITES documents. All CITES documents must show the wildlife hybrid listed in the following Appendix:

If at least one specimen in the recent lineage is listed in:	Then the specimen is listed in:	
(1) Appendix I	Appendix I	
(2) Appendix II, and an Appendix-I species is not included in the recent lineage	Appendix II	
(3) Appendix III, and an Appendix-I or -II species is not included in the recent lineage	Appendix III	

- (d) U.S. application for wildlife hybrid. To apply for a CITES document, complete the appropriate form for the proposed activity (see §§23.18 through 23.20) and submit it to the U.S. Management Authority.
- (e) *Criteria*. For export of a hybrid that contains a CITES species in its recent lineage, you must meet the requirements of §23.36.